

THE ARGUS

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The splendid speech of Hon. F. A. Woodard before the nominating convention at Rocky Mount, Wednesday evening, one of the most convincing presentations of what the Democratic party has done for the people in one year of national control, has been secured for publication and will be sent out as a supplement by THE ARGUS in a few days.

At their home, near Sauls Roads, yesterday morning, after a fever illness of some days, death claimed Miss Fanny, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, in the 21st year of her age. The bereaved and sorrowing parents have the sincere sympathy of many friends in their sad visitation.

In Greene county, Sunday night, death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Best and took from them their idolized daughter, Miss Lida, 17 years of age, after a brief illness of ten days. Their hosts of friends everywhere sympathize with them deeply in their irreparable loss and great sorrow.

Mr. W. F. Kornegay, president of the North Carolina Railroad Company, went up to Greensboro yesterday afternoon, in consequence of the suicide in Richmond, yesterday, of President Winstead of the Piedmont Bank of Greensboro, in which the above company has funds on deposit to the amount of ten thousand dollars. It is to be hoped that the above bank will not be affected by the terrible suicide of its president.

MESSRS. Bizzell Bros. & Co., the new clothiers, received yesterday a car load of new Fall goods, which they are opening up and displaying in the new Borden building, which has just been completed. The new stock embraces everything in the clothing and furnishing line. They say they don't propose to wait until the season is half over before getting in goods, but will always be ready to supply their friends with clothing, hats, etc., at the very first of the season.

SENATOR M. W. Ransom, always alive to the interests of his constituents, has purchased the telephone line between Wilmington and Southport for the sum of \$501.00 and tendered it to the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington at the price paid. He is to be congratulated upon the patriotic course pursued, and the people to be benefited cannot fail to appreciate his prompt action, but for which it would have fallen into other hands, as it was sold to the highest bidder by the Government.

The Raleigh Daily Press speaks of our young, gifted townsman in the following complimentary manner: "The elevation of Hon. W. R. Allen to the Superior Court bench is very gratifying to the young Democracy of Eastern Carolina. It is such recognition of vigorous manhood and industry as ability, learning, patriotism and courage. Judge Allen is the youngest man ever donning the ermine in North Carolina and with his ability as a lawyer, his stability of character and honesty of purpose he will adorn the bench this morning for the first time."

We had the pleasure of a visit and renewal of subscription yesterday from our old friend Mr. Louis Outlaw, of Duplin, a veteran of the Mexican war, and 76 years of age, but who never got a pension until Cleveland was elected. He is a Democrat of the "unfettered" class, hale and hearty and hopeful. He says the Populist party have taken the wrong name—that they ought to be called the "united" party—that they have wasted enough for the past three years in holding Third party picnics to establish looms enough in North Carolina to spin ten thousand bales of cotton, at least. Who says the old gentleman is not right?

It is with keen personal sorrow, that will be shared in widespread throughout the city, that we chronicle this morning the death of Mr. Louis Collins, son of our good friend and townsman Mr. W. D. Collins, which occurred at the home of his father Friday morning at 7 o'clock, in the 22d year of his age, after a protracted illness, of consumption. The deceased was a most estimable young man in all the relations of life, a dutiful, loving son, an amiable companion, a conscientious worker in whatever task he undertook, an earnest adherent to convictions of duty, an unwavering friend, without malice and without guile. He dies all too soon, and yet it is not all of life to live, and though young in years he goes with a rich sheaf of good deeds to the garner of immortality. And so, while we mourn his death, and our tenderest sympathies go out to the bereaved parents and sorrowing brothers and sisters in this sad hour of sore affliction and irreparable loss, we would say to them, in the wake of his amiable life, that for him it was not all of death to die. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church and the interment was made in Willow Dale Cemetery.

Mr. Tom Jones, of Fork township, who has been attending the State Sunday School convention at Durham this week, returned home yesterday. He reports a glorious and gracious meeting and an interesting and instructive conference. The convention selected Goldsboro as the place and the last week in August, 1895 as the time of holding their next meeting. The convention can be sure of a warm welcome and a hospitable entertainment from the people of Goldsboro.

Prof. P. R. Uhler, of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, says that there are between twenty and thirty varieties of mosquitoes, that only the female buzz and bite, and that they get into Baltimore from swamps by riding on hay wagons and freight trains. The Professor's theory as to the mode of travel of mosquitoes may do very well for those of Baltimore who are not at all weary of where it is not at all necessary for these troublesome insects to travel in the manner stated—where, in fact, they find their victims without the necessity of making an extended journey.

Prof. J. T. Alderman and bride, nee Miss Lillian Watson, of Warrington, are the guests of the groom's brother-in-law, Mr. T. B. Parker, near this city, on their way to Tallapoosa, Ga., where Prof. Alderman has recently been elected superintendent of public schools. He is a gentleman well-known in the educational circles of this, his native State, a man of splendid equipment and successful career in his chosen work. His hosts of friends everywhere in North Carolina will regret his departure, and he and his fair young bride will take with them to their new home the abiding good wishes of their wide circle of relatives and intimate friends.

It is a source of gratification to every one that our city is possessed of more philanthropic, broad-minded, unassuming, unselfish people than any town its size in the country. A demonstration of this fact was evidenced Wednesday morning when a notice appeared in THE ARGUS of the afflicted and needy condition of Mrs. Edna Carter. Scarcely had the paper been circulated before inquiries and visits were made at her home. Not all went merely to express sympathy and bathe her fevered brow, but there went those that placed means at her command by which she is free from want. And all this is the work of woman—blest be the name—who has ever been at the head of all humane institutions, and who never turns a deaf ear to charitable appeals. May she never grow less beautiful, sympathetic and prominent, and may the hand that rocks the cradle continue to rule the world.

The crop failures in the Northwest, the uncertain seasons and hard climate of that region, have caused thousands of farmers and merchants who now live there to look about for better surroundings, and the South will gain many a good citizen from that quarter. The frequent strikes and labor troubles in the North and East, and the fact that such things are comparatively unknown in the South must have the effect of drawing both capital and labor in this direction. The certainty that the South is at the beginning of the greatest era of development she has ever known emphasizes the fact that the South must continue in power that party which has made her so illustrious and attractive in the eyes of the nations of the earth—the party of peace and good government, the party of the people and of the people—the Democratic party, which is invincible and immortal. The Democratic party has brought this bright dawning of abounding prosperity to the South. It can only be sustained and improved by maintaining the Democratic party in the power.

The Republicans over in the Third Congressional district have nominated Oscar J. Spears to run against Maj. Shaw, the Democratic candidate. Poor Cy Thompson! that is his district, likewise, and he was hoping the Rads would "co-operate" with the Pops over there and send "dorse" him as their joint candidate for Congress. It now behooves Cy to have himself brought out on a distinct Populist ticket and go it alone—which he will doubtless proceed to do, for Cy is a "born candidate," like Marion Butler, and, like his distinguished chief, he must have his name on some ticket or he "won't play."

It is funny, isn't it, how these Pop leaders always figure on the ticket and use their deluded followers, like the Rads use the negroes—for all they can get out of them? But their followers are growing weak and weary, and they are remembering the peace of mind and buoyancy of spirit that sat upon them, "like a benediction after prayer," in the good old days of their Democratic fealty, and they are "almost persuaded" to return to their first love, take up again their prostrate staff and forsaken girdle and assume their old stand in the ranks of Democracy to preserve North Carolina from the rotten profligacy of Republican rule. Nor should they tarry long in resuming their affiliation with the party that has always been true to the principles of good government and the best interests of all the people.

Ms. and Mrs. L. H. Castex left yesterday for the Northern centres to purchase their fall stock of millinery and fancy goods for their extensive trade.

The new residence that is in course of construction in the eastern part of the city by Messrs. Creech Bros., is nearing completion and presents a handsome appearance.

Mr. Ed L. Edmondson of the well-known and popular firm of Edmondson Bros. of this city left yesterday for the North Mountains to purchase fall goods for their extensive trade, which covers a wide territory.

It is a real pleasure to us to be able to announce that Rev. Stewart McQueen, of Durham, has accepted a call to the rectorship of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in this city, and will arrive here to assume his charge by the first Sunday in October.

Rev. W. E. Edmondson, of the N. C. Conference and stationed, this year, at Murfreesboro, recently appointed chaplain in the United States Navy, was in the city yesterday, and many were the cordial congratulations showered upon him by his hosts of admiring friends here.

We regret to chronicle the accidental burning of a tobacco barn, just in the concluding stage of curing, and heavily stocked, belonging to our good friend and countryman Mr. B. F. Scott, and on which there was no insurance. The loss is quite heavy, but Britton is a philosopher and knows how to bear misfortunes and be cheerful.

The Republican county convention to nominate delegates to the state convention was held in this city yesterday. Two white and two colored delegates were selected as follows: J. F. Dobson and Maj. H. L. Grant, white; and L. W. Winn and Ben H. Hogauss, colored. The convention was mostly a secret caucus and sparsely attended.

Two colored women, sisters, Betsy and Julia Massey, met at the depot in this city yesterday for the first time in 42 years. It was an affectionate and affecting scene. They were sold away from each other in "slave time," Julia, the older, going to Georgia, and Betsy to the extreme east of our State. They met here by appointment yesterday on their way to see their mother, who lives near Eureka, in this county, and who is nearing 80 years of age. The two sisters, themselves, are now old women, the rise of 50 years.

Maj. A. J. Milstead, of Tallapoosa, Ala., whose wife and son came here ten days ago to receive professional prescription for their eyes from Dr. D. S. Harmon, after having tried in vain elsewhere, and who were perfectly fitted with glasses and went home rejoicing, arrived in the city yesterday himself, and the way from Alabama, to be examined and fitted. He told us on leaving that Dr. Harmon is the most wonderful man he ever saw in treating the eyes.

The Board of County Commissioners received a letter yesterday, from a colored man in Georgia, stating that he had just learned that his mother was in the county poor house and that he was able to take care of her and would send the money at once to pay her fare to the place where he is located. He expressed himself as being sorry to learn of this, and desired to have her sent immediately upon receipt of the money. This act is very commendable in him, and should be a good lesson.

A REGULAR blank ignoramus never reads a newspaper. He never looks inside of a book. He doesn't know anything, and he doesn't want to know. He jogs along and eat and drink merrily to keep animal life in him is his sole object of living. He has no purpose to live; no purpose ahead to accomplish; and no desire to advance. He lives ignorant of life's objects and purposes. Such people are neither useful nor ornamental. They help only to make up numbers, but so far as they are of real benefit to the world they might as well never have been born. They are blanks on the checker-board of life.

ANOTHER convert in the Democratic revival. Yesterday a prominent farmer from Brogden township, a man who, for the past two years had been led astray from the political paths of principle and lifted up his voice against the faith he once possessed and had trampled under foot the principles he once held dear—came to this city and stated to his confidential friends that he was deeply penitent and that if pardon should be granted him for his error he would make amends for his wrong-doing in an attempt to show others their deluded and hopeless condition. To all such we offer the right hand of fellowship.

JUDGE W. R. Allen is in the city, having "a week off" from his circuit in the west by reason of a short docket. As already announced in THE ARGUS, he held his first court last week in Marion, and from the Charlotte Observer, Sunday, we clip the following handsome tribute from two of the ablest lawyers in the West: "Messrs. Platt, Walker and Geo. F. Basen, of the Charlotte bar, have returned from Marion, where Judge Allen has just held his first court. They

are high in their praises of him as an exceptionally able judge. He is patient, pains-taking, courteous, attentive to the argument, and never makes a decision until he has weighed carefully all the evidence and given every point at issue due consideration. He is said to dispense justice with as much dignity and ability as if he had been on the bench 40 years."

ACCORDING to the announcement that appeared in Tuesday's ARGUS, the Wayne County Teachers' Association was organized at the Graded School building yesterday morning. There were about thirty teachers and school committeemen present. The constitution adopted provides that all teachers and school officers in Wayne county, and all persons in this county that are studying the teacher's profession with a view to entering that profession, shall be eligible for active membership. The officers elected are: President, County Superintendent E. T. Atkinson; Vice President, H. T. Jones; Secretary, Superintendent L. D. Howell; and these three officers, with Mrs. M. O. Humphrey and Mrs. N. H. Speight, constitute the Executive Committee of the Association. It was decided to have no initiation fee, but nearly all present voluntarily agreed to present to the association a book on teaching, and thus form a professional teachers' library. Mr. Howell had prepared and printed a list of twenty "best professional books for teachers," with price of each, and gave each member a copy. He requests us to state that he will send a copy of this list to any one that may apply for it, enclosing a one-cent stamp. The Association decided to hold its next meeting at Seven Springs, the last Saturday in September, at 10 a. m., and to invite the Lenoir county convention to meet with them.

BUTLER'S BRIGADE. "They are trying to organize a Coxe army to march to the polls next Monday, and overawe the Commissioners," said Chairman Pops yesterday, but his sedateness was accompanied by a serious purpose that fully indicated his entire acquaintance with the route of the underground railway being laid by Mr. Marion Butler in the following private circular:

HEADQUARTERS
PEOPLES' PARTY,
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 20.
To Township or Precinct Chairmen.
DEAR SIR:—The County Commissioners will appoint four poll holders or judges of the election for each place of holding election in your county at their meeting in September or October (see Sec. 2068 of election law). Therefore, we call upon you to prepare, at once, a list of at least six of the shrewdest, coolest, bravest and best qualified men in your township, precinct, or ward to represent us as poll holders or judges of the election. Go to your county seat (accompanied by any citizens you may choose to go with you) on the first Monday in September, early in the day, and there confer with your county chairman and the other township chairman and friends present. Then proceed in a body before the County Commissioners. Not only ask for representation, but ask that they appoint two judges of election for each voting place selected and recommended by you. If they object to either or both of the two names recommended by you then offer at once other names from your list. The party in power has the selection of the registrar and two judges of the election, giving that party a majority of the election board. Then certainly the Commissioners should officially appoint for the other two judges the men jointly recommended by you and others interested. This is not only common justice, but according to the letter and spirit of the law. Inasmuch as the Democratic party is represented in the person of the County Commissioners in nearly every instance; we suggest that, when there are more than two party organizations in your county or township, that you confer with the committees of such other party organizations (but not represented in the person of the commissioners) in order to prevent confusion and to the end that the two men recommended to the Commissioners for judges may be acceptable to such other party organizations. If the commissioners should say that they will not appoint judges of the election on that day, then ascertain if they will appoint them on Tuesday or any other day before the first Monday in October. If not, then appear before them again on the first Monday in October. But do not delay this matter until October. There are good reasons why you should appear before the commissioners in September, whether they appoint judges then or not. Don't fail to attend to this at once. It is the first and most important step in guarding the suffrages of the people. By order of the State Executive Committee.

MARION BUTLER,
Chairman.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Gives Reasons for Withholding his Signature to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Cleveland has written the following letter to Representative Catchings of Mississippi, in which he sets forth his views of the new tariff law, and gives his reasons for not approving the bill.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27, '94.
Hon. T. C. Catchings:

MY DEAR SIR:—Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action on the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject most serious consideration. The result is I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature. When the formation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by the Congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is therefore with feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor wish to avoid any responsibility, which on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of Tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest Tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill, through the Congress, which made every sincere Tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform counsels. And yet, notwithstanding all its vices, and all the hard treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vast acreage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and Governmental favoritism.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know that it is, we refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

The trusts and combinations—the communion of self—who see that machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness towards all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations.

I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is a vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied us, a recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

I am sure that there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far-reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials, we

unshackle American enterprises and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares, and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exaction of inordinate profits.

It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and a fearless regulation and reduction of the Tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land, the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for Tariff reform, should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people.

Yours very truly,
[Signed],
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Mills to the Cotton.

Many considerations conspire to direct attention to the South as the best location for cotton mills.

A practical demonstration of the superior advantages which the south offers to this industry is to be found in the greater success of the Southern mills as compared with those of New England. Very few of the Southern cotton mills shut down, or even reduced their product during the business depression of the past two years, while nearly every mill in the east was closed at one time or another.

Several large mills were built in Georgia and the Carolinas during this period. Nearly every cotton mill in the south can show a good profit for each of these years of general distress. The frequent labor troubles in the cotton manufacturing centers of New England have furnished another reason why capital that seeks investment in this industry prefers the south, where such disturbing influences are very rare.

The outlook for cotton manufacturing in the South was never before so bright as it is now.

In its last issue the Manufacturer's Record says:

"The Manufacturer's Record recently announced that several of the largest cotton-mill companies of New England would build mills in the South in order to hold their trade on coarse goods. It was stated at the time that, owing to the general financial depression, these companies would not commence active work until there were such signs of business improvement as would enable them to place their new stock to advantage. On last Thursday the first mill to take definite action, the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, of Lowell, passed a resolution to increase its capital stock from \$1,800,000 to \$2,400,000 for the purpose of investing \$600,000 in the building of a cotton mill in the South. This company, unable any longer to meet the active competition of Southern mills on coarse goods, determined to face the situation and build in the South a mill of about 50,000 spindles in order to protect its trade. Such action on the part of the stockholders of this company means a great deal for the South. It means that every other mill producing the same line of goods as the Massachusetts Mills must of necessity follow suit. The Boston Advertiser, in commenting on this, says: 'It is an open secret that other large cotton manufacturers in this state are preparing to build auxiliary plants in the South, leaving their present mills for the manufacture of more suitable grades. This is but the discounting of conditions which have seemed inevitable for a long time, and towards which the South has been advancing for years.'

The New England papers console themselves with the prediction that while it may be true that the South has captured the coarse cotton goods trade, New England will be able to hold its market for the finer grades. The same advantages that have made it possible for the South to monopolize the coarse goods will in time give it the control of the finer goods as well."

Woodland Crumbs.

Dear Argus:—After a few weeks of going to the Yearly Meeting excursion and political convention, our people seem to be settling down to business again.

The crops on the river are badly damaged by the recent flood, but are still looking well on the hills.

Miss Della Edgerton has been visiting in this section for some days, the guest of Miss Minnie E. Moore.

Miss Rena Hollowell is visiting Miss Hettie Overman. Miss Hettie Overman has returned from Durham, where she went as a delegate to the State Sunday school convention. She reports quite a good time.

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
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Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
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Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.* is on every wrapper.

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3 Car Loads Bagging, Bags and Ties.	1 Car Load Feed Oats.
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ALSO Bulk meats, Candy, Cakes, Sugar, Coffee, Lard, Rice, Snuff, Tobacco, Pea meal, Cotton Seed meal, Chop, Cow feed, Hams, Malleets, Cheese, Etc., Etc.

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—O—

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